

27374

S/020/61/140/001/008/024

C11:/C222

The realization of functions ...

The author mentions V.A. Uspenskiy. There are 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Akademii nauk SSSR (Computing Center of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: April 20, '961, by P.S. Novikov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April, '8, '961

Card 4/4

MAGARIK, V.A.; NAGORNYI, N.M.; KUROCHKIN, V.P., kand. fiz.-mat.
nauk, otv. red.; ORLOVA, I.A., red.; KORKINA, A.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Instruction system of the universal automatic digital
computer BESM-2 of the Computer Center of the Academy of
Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Sistema komand universal'noi
tsifrovoy avtomaticheskoy mashiny BESM-2 vychislitel'nogo
tsentra AN SSSR. Izd.3., ispr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1963. 88 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Electronic digital computers)

MAGURNY, N.M.; SHAN, N. N.

Amir, Amir, N. (MAGURNY, N. M.); on the 10th of January, 1981.
mat. nauk 10-10-1981-2-3-10-10-1981.

CHINA 17110.

NAGORNYI, N.M.

Realizable and complementary logico-arithmetical formulae.

Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.3:529-531 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
P.S. Novikovym.

NAGORNYY, P.F., dotsent.

Expansion of grain crops on collective farms in the Ukrainian
Polesye. Nauk.map.Kiev.un. 15 no.9:141-148 '56. (MLRA 10:7)
(Polesye--Grain)

L 41329-66

EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ET1

ISF(s) JD/DJ

ACC NR: AP6019844

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0418/66/000/001/0007/0009

AUTHOR: Nagornyy, P. I. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Reinforced antiseizing layers on friction surfaces of parts

SOURCE: Tekhnologiya i organizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 1, 1966, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: metal friction, antifriction alloy, carbon steel, stainless steel, bismuth base alloy, tin containing alloy, metal soldering, hardness

ABSTRACT: The author discusses a method for preventing binding of metal surfaces by setting up a reinforced antiseizing layer on one of the contacting surfaces. This layer consists of a protective soft metal and reinforcing ridges of the metal substrata. The metal ridges take the normal load and a protective soft metal film is formed between these ridges. The soft metal keeps the two basic metal surfaces from contacting and binding. Production of the reinforced layer is illustrated in the accompanying diagram. The antiseizing layer is made of an alloy based on bismuth with a 5-7% admixture of tin. The basic surfaces are made of St.3 carbon steel and Khl8N9T stainless steel. The depressions between the ridges are



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UDC: 621.791.72

L 41329-66

ACC NR: AP6019844

made on a planer. The surfaces are degreased and pickled by conventional methods. The bismuth protective alloy has good antifriction and antiseizing properties. The tin is added to facilitate attaching the alloy to the steel surface. Tin does not affect the antiseizing properties of bismuth, but is very effective in improving adherence of the protective layer to steel. Two methods of tinning are used: electric soldering and the gas burner method. Both methods produce a satisfactory surface. The alloy flows smoothly, fills the spaces between the ridges evenly and makes good connection with the base metal after hardening. The base metal surface is heated to 300-350°C during tinning, and the tinned surface is then ground until the ridges are reduced to 50% of the original height. The protective alloy makes up 30-50% of the working surface of the specimen after grinding. Friction and wear of the antiseizing layer were studied on a special machine with a reciprocating motion of 0.002 m/sec and a specific load of 300 kg/cm². The surface of the specimen was finished to the sixth order specification GOST 2789-59. Kh18N9T and St.3 grades of steel were tested. The members of the friction pairs were made of the same grades of steel. Specimens without an antiseizing layer were moved in a direction perpendicular to the ridges on the fixed member which was subjected to the proposed antiseizure treatment. A control group was set up consisting of friction pairs made from the same grades of steel without antiseizing layers. It is shown that the antiseizing friction pairs become smoother with wear than the untreated specimens. This increases hardness over that of the original material by a factor of 1.5-2, thus improving binding resistance of the working surfaces. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 11b

ACC NR: AP6018009

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0126/0126

INVENTOR: Nagornyy, P. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for preventing metallic surfaces from binding. Class 49, No. 181965

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 126

TOPIC TAGS: metal cladding, metal coating, metal friction

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for preventing metallic surfaces from binding while in friction. The method does not involve the use of lubricants, but consists of coating with protective metals not inclined to binding with steel surfaces. To increase the operating efficiency, one of the contacting surfaces contains recesses filled with metal and then polished. This metal produces a protective layer which is automatically renewed by friction.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 24Oct64
11/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.925:621.793.09

NAGORNYY, S.M. (Taganrog)

Investigating multiplate progressive transmission.
Mashinovedenie no. 4:42-53 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

MAKSIMOVICH, G.G.; BARANETSKIY, V.S.; NAGORNIY, S.V.; YANCHISHIN, F.F.

Effect of mercury on mechanical characteristics of brass. Paper no. 1
IMA AN URSR. Ser. mashtobov. V. no. 7:26-31 '61. (MIRA 1961,
(Brass--Testing) (Mercury)

The effect of Hg on the mechanical properties of brass 652/A101 3/137/62/000/010/114/025

only less than the absolute weight of the samples; this fact is connected with the decrease of dimensions of the samples on Zn evaporation. σ_b decreases with an increase of porosity, a decrease of Zn content and at testing in the air and in Hg. With an increased porosity the ductility of microsamples tested in the air decreases. δ of Hg-coated samples decreases by $\sim 50\%$ for samples containing 98 or 91.5% Cu and is constant for samples with $\geq 76\%$ Cu.

N. Sladkova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

A. V. Lukin, B. V. Nagornyy, V. G.
Lukin, B.V., Nagornyy, V.G.

32-12-27/71

TITLE:

A Method for the Determination of the Closed Porosity and of Structural Defects (Metod opredeleniya zamknutoy poristosti i defektnosti struktury).

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1456-1461 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper describes various kinds of structural defects and closed porosity, which are able to exercise considerable influence on the characteristics of metals. By closed porosity such a porosity is meant here as can be determined individually in a sample, in contrast to such as is usual in a material and is not taken into account in normal density numbers, although it often occupies up to 10% of the total volume. The here suggested new method is based upon a comparison of the results of two kinds of determining the specific weight of the samples: radiographical and pyknometrical methods of determination. For the first case, a number of suggestions is made in order to make the method more perfect, as e.g. in order to obtain sharper radiogram lines it is suggested that the thinnest possible samples be used, and in the other case it is recommended to apply small quantities of the sample on to a glass- or quartz thread, so

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A Method for the Determination of the Closed
Porosity and of Structural Defects

32-12-27/71

that in the radiodiagram doubled lines of about 0.15 mm are obtained. The second method of determination consists in measuring the diameter of the rings (OO 1) for the determination of the average periods according to the gravitational centers of mass of the cusps on the microphotograms (according to R.E. Franklin, Ref. 1). As decisive characteristic of the structural defects and closed porosity of the sample the divergence (D) of the results obtained by determining the specific weight according to both of the mentioned methods was considered, which is expressed by the following formula:

$$D = \frac{d_1 - d_2}{d_1} \cdot 100\%.$$

Results are shown in form of a diagram and a table. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 1 non-Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Combustible Minerals AS USSR
goryuchikh iskopaemykh Akademii nauk SSSR.

Institut

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Metals-Characteristics

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

1. The first part of the document is a list of the

names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order.

(1) (2) (3)

NAGORNYY, V. V.

Determining the effect of the average diameter of the pores in carbon materials. *Konstr. i fizika. Tekhn. i teoret. fizika.* 1979, No. 1, p. 11-14.

L 52169-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWG(m)/EPR/EWP(b) Pr-l/Pr-l WW/
 WH
 ACCESSION NR: AP5015482 UR/0286/65/000/008/0016/0017
 536.5
 AUTHOR: Abrosimov, B. V.; Nagornyy, V. G.; Vyatkin, S. Ye.; Demin, A. V.;
 Serov, I. V. 38
 TITLE: A method for determining the maximum temperature in heat treatment of car-
 bonaceous material. Class 12, No. 170040 15
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 16-17
 TOPIC TAGS: carbon, temperature measurement 9m
 ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for determining the maxi-
 mum temperature in heat treatment of a carbonaceous material. A sample of the
 material is heated under a load of no less than 15 kg/cm² and the maximum tempera-
 ture is determined from the point where the sample begins to be deformed.
 ASSOCIATION: none
 SUBMITTED: 05Feb63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE
 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000
 1/1

USSR / Farm Animals, Honey-Bees

Q-8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7267

Author : V. N. Nagornyy

Inst : Not given

Title : Sowing Of Combined Nectar-Bearing Crops

Orig Pub: Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 5, 47-48

Abstract: Because of its repulsive odor, the coriander plant is sometimes visited by bees unwillingly. To the seeds of coriander 10 percent of the seeds of phacelia were added, which broke out into blossom earlier than the coriander. The bees having begun to visit the phacelia, continued visiting the coriander later on. This method of sowing a combination of seeds of vegetation with a long and a short period of flowering was successfully used in a combination of

Card 1/2

NAGORNYY, Valentin Nikitovich; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.P., red.; GOR'KOVA,
Z.D., tekhn.red.

[How to make hives] Kak sdelat' ul'ei. Izd.3., dop. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 100 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Bee culture--Equipment and supplies)

NAGORNIY, V.T.; MAKHAN'KO, A.V.; KAREL'SKAYA, V.F.; TIMCHENKO, I.A.

Feeding fattening pigs with crude sugar beets. Veterinariia
39 no.10:73-74 0 '62. (MIRA 16:6.)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Sugar beets)
(Swine—Feeding and feeds)

L 21739-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG/AT
 ACC NR: AP6008045 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/004/0847/0850

AUTHOR: Nagornyy, V. Ya.; Nemoshkalenko, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Physics of Metals, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Institut metallofiziki Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Structure of the energy spectrum of electrons in iron-vanadium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 4, 1966, 847-850

TOPIC TAGS: iron, vanadium, electron spectrum, iron alloy, vanadium alloy, energy structure

ABSTRACT: The authors study the characteristic changes in the structure of the energy spectrum of electrons in pure iron and vanadium which take place during the formation of alloys with various concentrations of components. The DRS-2 spectrograph is used with a resolution of 32,200 for vanadium and 21,000 for iron. The specimens studied were pure iron, vanadium and alloys containing 47.71 and 78.49 wt % V. The 47.71% alloy was in the σ -phase. The shape, width, wavelength position of maxima, relative maximum intensities and integral intensities of $K_{\beta 5}$ -bands were

UDC: 537.531 : 535.3

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L 21739-66

ACC NR: AP6008045

studied as well as a number of parameters of $K_{\beta 1}$ -lines produced by vanadium and iron atoms. Curves for the distribution of intensity in the $K_{\beta 5}$ -band for pure iron and vanadium show two clearly defined maxima. This type of distribution is similar to the theoretical form of the conduction band for elements in the iron transition group. The two-peak structure is due to the existence of two "types" of d -electrons which differ considerably in the radial distribution of density of states. A table is given showing the energy positions of the fundamental maxima in the $K_{\beta 5}$ -bands for the pure elements and for the alloys studied. A transition from the pure element to an alloy containing 47.7% V causes a shift in the maximum of the $K_{\beta 5}$ -band for vanadium toward longer wavelengths by 0.2 ev, and in the $K_{\beta 5}$ -band for iron toward the shorter wavelengths by 0.1 ev. Since measurement accuracy is only ± 0.1 ev, these data indicate only a tendency for a shift in the fundamental maximum which may be due to redistribution of electrons in the outer bands of the components during formation of the alloy--a reduction in the number of electrons for atoms of iron and an increase in vanadium. An increase is observed in the maximum intensity of the $K_{\beta 5}$ -band for iron which agrees satisfactorily with the corresponding reduc-

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L 21739-66
ACC NR: AP6008045

tion in its width and its constant relative integral intensity. Vanadium shows a reduction in the relative maximum intensity of the $K_{\beta 5}$ -band which agrees well with the increase in its width and the reduction in relative integral intensity in the alloy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 *JK*

NAGORNYI, Ya.

Are brigade leaders needed in building? Sots. trud no. 5:131-132
My '57. (MLBA 10:6)

1. Starshiy inzhener Otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy kombinata
"Kamenskshakhtostroy".
(Building) (Wages)

NAGORNYI, Ya.

Eliminating time waste in the construction of mines. Sois.trud
4 no.2:125-128 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti otdela truda i zarabotnoy
platy kombinata Rostovshakhtostroy.
(Rostov-on-Don--Mining engineering)
(Labor productivity)

LESHANIN, P. Ye.; NAGORNYI, Ya.A.

Complete processing of potatoes into starch and ethyl alcohol.
Spiral prom. 25 no.6:25-28 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Potatoes) (Starch) (Ethyl alcohol)

NAGORNYI, Ya.A.

First experience in the production of biomyacin-vitamin preparations
for livestock breeding. Za indus.Riaz. no.2:64-67 D '61.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela upravleniya pishchevoy
promyshlennosti Ryazanskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

NAGORNYY, Yu. M., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Organization of forge resources of the Bet-Pak-Dala pastoral
complex. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 12 no.4:20-28 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Predstavlena chlenom-korrespondentom AN KazSSR A.K. Roslyakovym.
(Bet-Pak-Dala--Pastures and meadows)

USSR/Meadow Cultivation.

L

Abs Jour : Ref ZhurBiol., No 14, 1958, 63253

Author : Nagorny, Ya.M.

List :

Title : Nat ral Conditions and Food Resources of Betpak-Dalin.
Complex of Seasonal Pastures.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Tr. Betpak-Dalinsk. kompleksn. opyt.. st. zhivot-
novodstva. Alma-Ata, Kazakhsk. gos. izd-vo, 1957, 5-44

Abstract : The Betpak-Dalin complex of seasonal pastures, about 22
million hectares in area, is situated in the southern
part of Karagandinskaya Oblast and in the northern parts
of Dzhambul'skaya and Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya Oblasts.
The summer past res occupy the southern borderland of
Sary-Ark; the spring-autumn pastures occupy the desert
of Betpak-Kal; and the winter past res -- the lower re-
gion of the Chu River and the sandy massif of M ya-Kum.
The relief, soils and the plant cover are described.

Card 1/2

USSR / Meadow Cultivation

L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., Vol 13, 1950, 58461

Author : Nagornyy, Yu. M., Konstantinov, B. V.

Inst : Betpak Dala Experimental Station on Cattle Husbandry

Title : Organization of the Feeding Area and the Irrigation Along Cattle Driving Routes of the Betpak-Dala Desert

Orig Pub: Tr. Betpak-Dalinsk. kompleks. opyt. st. zhivotnovodstva. Alma-Ata, Kazakhsk. gos. izd-vo, 1957, 45-82

Abstract: A system for utilizing underground waters along cattle driving routes is recommended. Full water supply of the Betpak-Dala desert can be guaranteed by the simultaneous utilization of subterranean and

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NAGORNYY, Yu. M.

KOCHETOV, G.T., inzh.; LINT, G.E., inzh.; NAGORNYY, Yu.M., inzh.

Improving the starting schemes and completing the resynchronization
of synchronous motors of river-bank pump-type heat and power stations
(TETS). Elek.sta. 28 no.10:83-85 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Electric power plants)

NAGOROV, V.A.

Poisson theorem applied to conditional equations. Trudy SAGU no.66:39-
42 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Differential equations) (Harmonic functions)

NAGOROV, V. V., inzh.

Vapor cooler for deaerator. Energetik 8 no.5:30-32 My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Feed-water purification)

NAGOROV, V.V., inzh.

Improvement in the operation of deaerators. Elek. sta. 31
no.12:75-76 D '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Feed-water purification)

LYZHENKO, V.P., inzh.; NAGOROV, V.V., inzh.

High-pressure system for blast cleaning the heating surfaces of
boilers. Elek. sta. 33 no.5:82-83 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Boilers--Cleaning)

VINOGRADOV, Yu.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; NAGOROVA, Z.N. [deceased];
KNYAZEV, G.A., otv. red.;

[Methodological manual on the technical processing of the papers of
scholars in the Archives of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.]
Metodicheskoe posobie po nauchno-tekhnikeskoi obrabotke fondov uche-
nykh v Arkhive AN SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 92 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Direktor Arkhiva AN SSSR (for Knyazev).
(Archives--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

YAKUBOVICH, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAGORSKAYA, I.A., inzh.

Using poly-ester varnishes in finishing furniture. Der.prom.
8 no.1:6-8 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

(Varnish and varnishing)

NAGORSKAYA, I.A.

Hot lacquers. Der. prom. 8 no.10:1-3 0 '59.
(Lacquer and lacquering)

(MIRA 12:12)

NAGORSKAYA, M. D.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "Basic problems of the biology of perennial lupine in connection with its selection". Minsk, 1959. 14 pp (Beloruss Sci Res Inst of Agriculture of the Acad Sci Beloruss SSR), 100 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 139)

STRELKOV, Ignatij Georgiyevich; NAGORSKAYA, Mariya Dmitriyevna; OSTROVOY, Illarion Petrovich; LARIN, V.D., red.; TIMOSHCHUK, R.S., tekhn. red.

[Perennial lupine] Mnogoletnii liupin. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo sel'-khoz. lit-ry, BSSR, 1962. 47 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(White Russia--Lupine)

Equilibrium in the system sodium oxide hydrofluoric acid-water. N. D. Nagorskaya and A. V. Novoselova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 182-4 (1935).—Soly. measurements of NaF in aq. solns. of NaOH, in concns. of 0.81, 1.07, 2.30, 3.70, 5.60, 7.00 and 18.40%, were made at 20°, and in concns. of 0.81, 1.07, 2.30 and 2.70%, at 0°, 40°, 80° and 94°. The soly. of NaF varies inversely with the concn. of NaOH in the soln. and varies slightly with the temp. S. L. Andorsky

NAGORSKAJA, N. D.

"Obtention du nitrate de glucinium". Nowosselowa, A. W., Nagorskaja, N. D. et
Metelowa, N. W. (p. 1306)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1936, Vol. 6, No. 9

NAGORSKAJA, N. D.

"Etude de la reaction du fluorure de silicium et du fluosilicate de sodium avec l'oxyde de glucinium". Nowosselowa, A. M., Worobjewa, O. I., Nagorskaja, N. D. (p. 2795).

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii). 1967, Volume 7, No. 25.

Constitution diagram of the aluminum-copper-magnesium-silicon system. D. A. Petrov and N. D. Nagovskaya. Zhur. Obshch. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 1947, 21, 1001-1007; English translation: The Al-rich vertex of the quaternary diagram was studied down to 50% Al by means of cooling curves taken with a Kurnakov pyrometer and by means of microscopic examination. Previous data on the 3 Al congt. ternary systems and on the quaternary system are reviewed. The Al-Cu-Mg diagram down to 50% Al is reproduced. The 7% impurities in the materials were: Al, 0.17 Si and 0.17 Fe; Mg, 0.00 Al and 0.10 Fe; Si, 0.20 Al and 0.87 Fe; Fe, Mg, 0.00. Ternary master alloys were melted in graphite crucibles in a Kryptol furnace with an equimol. KCl-MgCl₂ flux, dried to remove water of crystal. Prior to pouring the molten alloys into a cold metal mold, for immediate solidification, the flux was thickened by a small amt. of NH₄P to prevent entrapping. The same melting arrangement was used in taking cooling curves of 60% remelted quaternary alloys except that the flux 51.5 wt. % KCl and 48.5 LiCl was sometimes used. A 0.5-mm Pt-PtRh thermocouple was used to record the course of cooling which took 40

to 70 min. The entire constitution diagram is shown in 2 ways: as a horizontal and a vertical perspective, and in perspective within a tetrahedron. Horizontal sections are shown at 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50% Al, and vertical sections at 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50% Al. The Al-rich vertex of the quaternary diagram is shown in a perspective view. The diagram is based on the work suggested corrections of the best data available on the ternary diagram. The invariant point in the Al-Mg-Si system, L (liquid) $\rightleftharpoons Al + MgSi$ + $AlMgSi$, is near 10 Si, 3.9 Mg. The invariant point in the Al-Mg-Si system is near 5.2 Si, 20.0 Cu. The H' phase in the quaternary diagram contains Cu-Mg-Si in the at. ratio 4:5:4 and between 30 and 40 wt. % Al. There are 4 quaternary eutectic reactions involving Al, Si, Cu, and Mg: $Al + CuAl_2 + Si + MgSi$ at 50% and 28.1 Cu, 1.1 Mg, 1.1 Si, 2.7 Al; $Al + CuAl_2 + Si + MgSi$ at 50% and 28.1 Cu, 1.1 Mg, 1.1 Si, 2.7 Al; $Al + CuAl_2 + Si + MgSi$ at 50% and 28.1 Cu, 1.1 Mg, 1.1 Si, 2.7 Al; $Al + CuAl_2 + Si + MgSi$ at 50% and 28.1 Cu, 1.1 Mg, 1.1 Si, 2.7 Al.

Mg₂Si at 444° and 1.5 Cu, 32.0 Mg, 0.3 Si. There are 3 quaternary peritectics involving Al: (1) $L + \text{Mg}_2\text{Si} \rightarrow \text{Al} + \text{Si} + W$ at 521° and 10.5 Cu, 6.0 Mg, 7.5 Si; (2) $L + \text{Mg}_2\text{Si} \rightarrow \text{Al} + \text{CuAl}_2 + W$ at 510° and 28.3 Cu, 3.6 Mg, 3.7 Si; (3) $L + S \rightarrow \text{Al} + \text{Mg}_2\text{Si} + T$ at 505° and 10.0 Cu, 28.6 Mg, 0.3 Si. S and T are phases in the Al-Mg-Cu diagram and have compn. 45 Cu, 62 Mg and 20 Cu, 60 Mg, resp. (cf. [1, 40, 71, 101]). The vols. of primary crystal. of Al, Si, CuAl₂, Mg₂Si, W , S , T , and Al₃Mg₂ are limited by 10 surfaces of secondary crystal. which are shown with 18 lines of tertiary crystal. The phases T' and Al₃Mg₂, that appear in the Al-Cu-Mg diagram, were not considered in this work. Complete descriptions are given of primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary crystal. for the 100 Al and 60 Al horizontal sections; brief descriptions for the other three. In photomicrographs of the 60 Al sections it is shown that various reactions can occur in a given specimen because of segregation. Brief descriptions of the vertical sections are given.

A. G. Guy.

INAGORSKAYA, N D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1017

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po legkim splavam. 2d, Moscow, 1955

Legkiye splavy, [vyp. I] Metallovedeniye, termicheskaya obrabotka, lit'ye i obrabotka davleniyem; [osnovnyye doklady konferentsii] (Light Alloys. no. 1: Physical Metallurgy, Heat Treatment, Casting, and Forming; Principal Reports of the Conference), Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 497 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii, USSR. Ministerstvo aviatsionnoy promyshlennosti.

Resp. Ed.: Fridlyander, I.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: Rzheznikov, V.S. and Chernov, A.N.; Editorial Board of set: Petrov, D.A., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Belov, A.F.; Drits, M.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Livanov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Sharov, M.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Korneyev, N.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor.

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Light Alloys. no. 1: (Cont.) 1017

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists, machine designers, and other scientific and industrial personnel, as well as for faculty members and students of vuzes.

COVERAGE: The articles in the book contain new information on such subjects as the effect of alloying elements on the strength and heat resistance of aluminum- and magnesium-base alloys, structural modification of alloys for the improvement of their properties, controlling the structure and properties of alloys by regulating the conditions under which the alloys are made, and certain aspects of the casting, heat treatment, and forming of light metals. The book is also concerned with the development of new light alloys, the production of semifinished products, and with the present state and future development of the casting and forming of light alloys. No personalities are mentioned.

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Light Alloys. no. 1: (Cont.) 1017

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/whl
1-20-59

Card 8/8

SOV/137-58-9-19806

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 242 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Petrov, D.A., Nagorskaya, N.D.

TITLE: An Investigation of a Section of a Phase Diagram of the Al-Cu-Mg-Zn System (Issledovaniye chasti diagrammy sostoyaniya sistemy Al-Cu-Mg-Zn)

PERIODICAL: V. sb.: Legkiye splavy. Nr 1. Moscow, 1958, pp 86-87

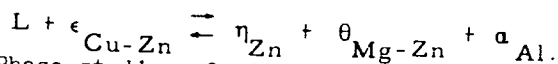
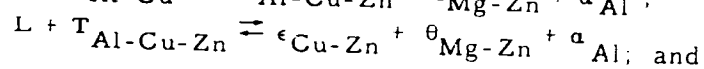
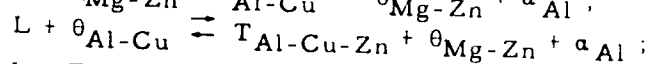
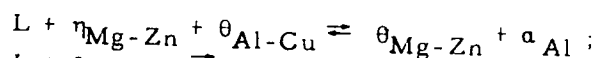
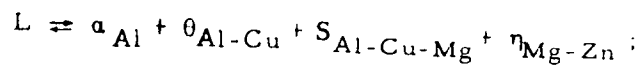
ABSTRACT: A section of the phase diagram of the Al-Cu-Mg-Zn system was investigated by thermal analysis methods and by microstructural studies. The section investigated included a region of primary crystallization (RPC) of a solid solution of Al, as well as of phases which crystallize concurrently with it, and was limited by a plane cutting the Al-Cu-Mg-Zn tetrahedron and extending from the Al-Cu-Mg face at a constant Al content of 60% to the Cu-Mg-Zn face at a constant Zn content of 90%. Adjacent to the RPC of a solid Al-base solution are the RPC of the following phases: θ_{Al-Cu} , $S_{Al-Cu-Mg}$, $T_{Al-Cu-Mg}$, β_{Al-Mg} , η_{Mg-Zn} , θ_{Mg-Zn} , ϵ_{Cu-Zn} , $T_{Al-Cu-Zn}$ and η_{Zn} , i.e., only the phases of corresponding binary and

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-19806

An Investigation of a Section of a Phase Diagram (cont.)

ternary systems and quaternary solid solutions based on these phases are undergoing crystallization concurrently with the Al solid solution. A continuous series of solid solutions exists between the phases $T_{Al-Cu-Mg}$ and $T_{Al-Cu-Zn}$. The Al corner of the system may be subdivided into eight partial tetrahedrons. At temperatures of 462, 398, 366, 360, and 350°C, respectively, the following reactions take place:



1. Aluminum-copper-magnesium
-zinc systems--Phase studies 2. Aluminum-copper-magnesium-zinc L.B.
systems--Microstructure 3. Aluminum-copper-magnesium-zinc systems--Crystallization.
Card 2/2

L 23872-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/
 JG/MLK
 ACCESSION NR: AT5002775 S/0000/64/000/000/0172/0175

AUTHOR: Nagorskaya, N. D.; Simanov, Yu. P. (Deceased); Nikolayeva, V. V.; Novoselova, A. V.; Fridlyander, I. N.; Yatsenko, K. P.; Savostin, A. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the interaction of beryllium with rhenum

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po probleme reniya, 2d, Moscow, 1962. Reniy (Rhenium); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 172-175

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium, rhenum, beryllium rhenum system, beryllium alloy, rhenum containing alloy, microstructure, hardness

ABSTRACT: The microstructure and hardnesses of cast, annealed, and quenched Be-Re alloys containing up to 45 wt (3.79 at)% Re have been investigated. The alloys were induction melted from 99.5%-pure Be and 99.95% pure Re. Microstructure examination showed that alloys at the investigated portion of the Be-Re system crystallize according to eutectic type diagrams. In hypoeutectic alloys the grains of Be-base solid solution are contained in a binary eutectic. In the eu-

Card 1/3

L 23872-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002775

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tectic which contains 8.8 wt% (0.45 at%) Re, the γ -phase based on Be_{20}Re compound forms a finely branched network. The primary formations of the γ -phase in hypereutectoid alloys are scattered within the solid solution of Be. In the investigated alloys Be is present in the form of the α -modification and in an f.c.c. γ -phase on a Be_{20}Re base which has a theoretical Re content of 50.78 wt%. The solubility of Re in Be is less than 1.0 wt% at the eutectic temperature, and less than 0.7 wt% at 600C. The cast alloys containing 2—12% Re have a considerably higher hardness than that according to the additivity rule, which is ascribed to the presence of mechanical stresses in the finely branched eutectic crystallized under conditions of rapid cooling. As the amount of the eutectic decreases and the amount of the γ -phase increases, the hardness of the alloys drops, and in alloys containing more than 12% Re it is equal to the mean arithmetic value of the hardnesses of individual phases. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/ 3

U 23872-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002775

SUBMITTED: 05Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3178

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040687

S/0129/64/000/006/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Nagorskaya, N. D.; Molchanova, L. V.; Rayevskaya, M. V.;
Novoselova, A. V.; Fridlyander, I. N.; Yatsenko, K. P.; Rogova, L. K.

TITLE: Crystallization in the Be-Nb system

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 6,
1964, 12-15, and insert facing p. 25

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium niobium system, beryllium niobium alloy, alloy
crystallization, alloy structure, alloy phase composition, alloy
hardness, niobium beryllide, niobium beryllium solubility

ABSTRACT: Investigation of alloys of the Be-Nb system containing up
to 58% Nb showed the existence of three phases: the beryllium base
 α -phase, the Nb-Be₁₂ compound γ -phase, and the NbBe₁₇ compound δ -
phase. In the alloys containing up to 46% Nb, the α - and γ -phases
form a eutectic with a very limited amount of the latter phase. The
Vickers hardness of the alloy annealed at 850C for 14 days and water
quenched increases from 121 at 0.7% niobium to 1108 at 58% niobium.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040687

The cast alloy had roughly the same hardness as alloys annealed for 29 days. The Vickers hardness of individual phases (annealed and water quenched) was found to be 110 for the α -phase, 160 for the eutectic, 480 for the γ -phase, and 1060 for the δ -phase. The solid state solubility of niobium in beryllium is low. A considerable amount of NbBe_{12} was found in an alloy containing as little as 0.7% Nb. The eutectic of the α - and γ -phases contains 2.5% Nb. The eutectic temperature is close to the melting temperature of pure beryllium. Alloys of the eutectic and hypoeutectic compositions have a fine structure, but at a certain amount of primary formations of inter-metallic compounds, the fine structure disappears. In hypereutectic alloys the structures of the upper and lower parts of ingots are different due to segregation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3051

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 06199-67 EWT(m)/EMP(t)/ETI · IJP(c) JD/JG/JH

ACC NR: AP6031723

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/005/0137/0147

AUTHOR: Nagorskaya, N. D. (Moscow); Gol'denberg, A. E. (Moscow); Novoselova, A. V. (Moscow); Borisova, A. P. (Moscow); Fridlyander, I. N. (Moscow); Yatsenko, K. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Partial phase diagram of the Al-Be-Mg system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 5, 1966, 137-147

TOPIC TAGS: *MAGNESIUM CONTAINING ALLOY*, aluminum beryllium magnesium alloy, alloy phase diagram, phase composition, alloy structure, METAL CRYSTALLIZATION, ALLOY SYSTEM, BERYLLIUM CONTAINING ALLOY, ALUMINUM CONTAINING ALLOY

ABSTRACT: A partial phase diagram of the aluminum-beryllium-magnesium system (see Fig. 1) has been plotted on the basis of data obtained by physicochemical analysis of 30 alloys containing 0-90% aluminum, 7.17-56.28% beryllium and 0-27.73% magnesium. Alloys were melted from AB-000-grade aluminum (99.99%-pure), MG-1 grade magnesium (99.91%-pure) and sublimated beryllium (99.4%-pure). It was found that three phases crystallize in the partial Al-Be-Mg system: aluminum-base solid solution (α_{Al}); beryllium-base solid solution (β); and $\beta_{Al-Mg-Be}$ phase. At 445°C the ternary eutectic solidifies according to the following reaction:



Card 1/3

UDC: 669.715'725'721

.L 06199-67

ACC NR: AP6031723

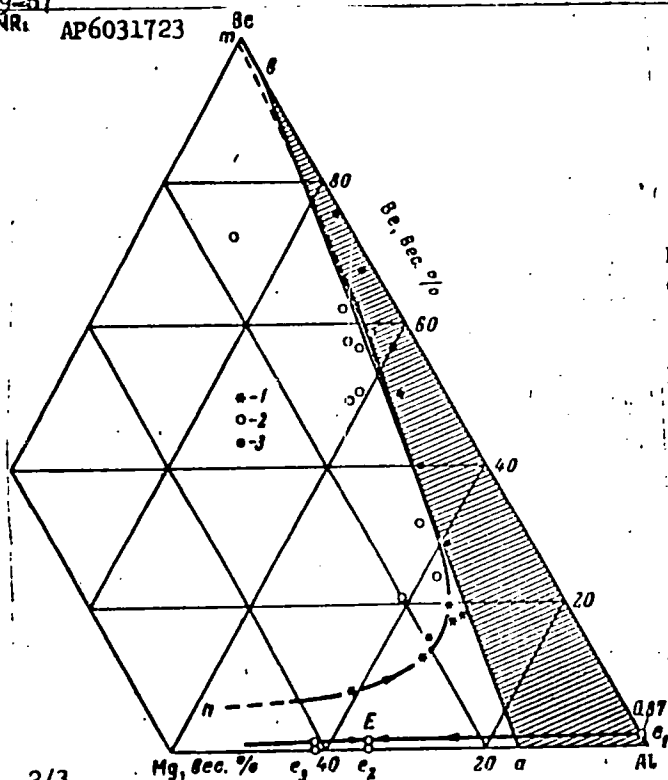


Fig. 1. Partial phase diagram of the Al-Be-Mg system

1 - Boundary line; 2 - two liquid phases; 3 - one liquid phase.

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L 06199-67

ACC Ind: AP6031723

Ternary eutectic contains 35% Mg and slightly over 0.6% Be. A decomposition of the liquid phase into two mutually immiscible liquids occurs in a wide range of compositions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 27Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 017

Card 3/3 afs

VOLOKH, D.M.; NAGORSKAYA, V.G. [Nahors'ka, V.H.]; Palyukh, A.P.

Rare case of abnormal female genitalia. Ped., akush. i gin. 20
no.5:59-60 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ginekologicheskii ordel (zav. - D.M. Volokh) Luts'koy gorodskoy
bol'nitsy Volynskoy oblasti.

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

BALABAN, V.S.; NAGORSKAYA, V.Ye.

Influence of vitamin B₁ on arterial pressure. Vrach.delo no.7:
31-33 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika lechebnogo fakul'-
teta (zaveduyushchiy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. M.A.
Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (THIAMINE)

NACORSKAYA, YE. D.

42498. Effektivnost' Isrol'Zovaniya Zerna Maloelkaloidnoro Iurina Pri
Dodkormke Porosyatsosunov: Izvestiya Akad. Nauk FSSR, No. 5, 1948, S. 117-30.
Bibliogr: S Nazv.

"Vopr. Khim., Ye. 3.

29170

Izucheniye effektivnosti intensivnogo relaksatsionnogo otkormo svinets na raznykh dachakh kartofelya. Izvestiya Akad. nauk SSSR, 1949, No. 4, S. 145-50 .

SC: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskov, 1949

NAGORSKAYA, Ye.D.

DAIRY CATTLE

Increasing the productivity of cattle on the "Zerach'e" State Farm. *Sov. zool.* 2:
No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions. Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. NAGORSKAYA, YE. D.; CHERCHES, F. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Swine--Feeding and Feeding Stuffs
7. Semi-lard method for fattening pigs, Sots. zhiv., 15, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

NAGORSKAYA, Ye D

USSR/Farm Animals. Small Horned Cattle

Q-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50012

Author : ~~Nagorskaya, Ye. D.~~

Inst : Academy of Sciences BSSR

Title : Comparative Studies of Digestibility of Nutrient Substances
Found in Lupine Greens and in Corn in Feeds for Heifers

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruza v BSSR, Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 393-409

Abstract : Heifers were fed lupine when it reached the stage of stem shoot blossoming, and corn when it reached the stage of plumping and seed ripening. The digestibility of lupine and of corn was expressed by the following figures (in percents, respectively): organic substances, 68.75 and 78.77; protein, 75.75 and 67.53; and cellulose, 70.79 and 73.18. F.M. Kozantsov.

Card : 1/1

NAGORSKAYA, Ye. D.

MALININ, S.N.; LUPINOVICH, I.S.; MOLOCHKO, I.S.; ABRAMCHUK, A.P.; ALEKSEYEV, Ye.K.; AL'SMIK, P.I.; AMBROSOV, A.L.; ANDREYEVA, N.M.; ANOKHIN, A.N.; AFONIN, M.I.; BABOSOV, M.M.; BALOBIN, V.H.; BARANOVSKIY, A.K.; BEZDENKO, T.T.; BEL'SKIY, B.B.; BOBKOVA, A.F.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P.; BULGAKOV, N.P.; VAGIN, A.T.; BIL'DFLUSH, R.T.; VIL'CHINSKIY, A.D.; VLASOVA, K.S.; VOYTKO, D.I.; VOLUZNEV, A.G.; GABYSHEV, M.F. [deceased]; GATKO, A.A.; GALASHEV, M.A.; GOREGLYAD, Kh.S.; GARKUSHA, I.F.; GOSTILOVSKAYA, M.N.; GORBUNOVA, N.N.; GORSKIY, N.A.; GORFINKEL', Z.Sh.; GRUBILKO, N.P.; GUSAKOV, V.A.; GHIDAYKIN, A.I.; DANILOVICH, A.F.; DEMENT'YEV, V.A.; DENISOV, Z.N.; DOROZHKN, N.A.; DUBOV, A.B.; DUBOVSKIY, Ya.K.; YEVTIKHIYEV, B.Ye.; ZHARIKOV, I.S.; ZHILIN, A.P.; ZHOLNEGOVICH, A.M.; ZHURAVEL', B.N.; ZABELLO, D.A.; ZAKHARENKO, G.D.; ZUBETS, V.M.; IVITSKIY, A.I.; KACHURO, I.M.; KEDROV-ZIKHMAN, O.K.; KIDALINSKIY, V.A.; KIPENVARLITS, A.F.; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T.; KOVAL'CHUK, P.P.; KOZHANOV, K.Ya.; KOZLOVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOCHETOVA, Z.N.; KRIVODUBSKIY, I.P.; KUDRYAVTSEV, S.F.; KUSTOVA, A.I.; LAPPO, A.I.; LARIONENKO, V.B.; LASHKEVICH, G.I.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, V.I.; MAN'KO, N.F.; MARKOVETS, A.F.; MATSEPURO, M.Ye.; MEDVEDEV, A.G.; MEL'TSER, Ya.D.; MOISEYEV, I.G.; MUSORIN, V.V.; MUKHIN, N.D.; NAGORSKAYA, Ye.D.; MALIBOTSKIY, S.B.; NIKOLAYEVA, Yu.N.; NEDOLUGOV, I.T.; ORLOVSKIY, I.A.; ORLOVSKIY, K.P.; PANKEVICH, A.A.; PESKIN, A.L.; PROKOPOV, P.Ye.; PUSHKAREV, I.I.; RAZMYSLOVICH, I.R.; RAZUMENKO, A.V.; REMIEVA, Z.I.; RINKIS, V.A.; ROVDO, A.I.; ROGOVOY, P.P.; ROZENBLYUM, B.M.; RYZHMANOV, A.G.; RUSINOV, A.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.I.; SAPUNOV, V.A.; SAFRONOV, I.P.; SVIRSKIY, Ya.N.; SEVERNEV, V.P.; SERGEYEV, I.V.; SEMENOV, A.L.; SIDORENKO, G.M.;

(Continued on next card)

MALININ, S.N.---(continued) Card 2.

SKOROPANOV, S.G.; SKRIPNICHENKO, L.A.; SMIRNOV, T.Ye.; STAROVYTOV, K.T. [deceased]; SPRELKOV, I.G.; SUSLOV, V.P.; SUKHORUKOV, G.Ye.; SYUBAROV, A.Ye.; TIMOSHININ, V.D.; TISHKEVICH, I.I.; TROPASHKO, I.N.; TRIZNO, S.I.; TRIMA, N.K.; TUZOVA, R.V.; TURETSKIY, R.L.; UMANSKIY, M.M.; UR'YEV, I.M.; KHOT'KO, A.I.; KHROBOSTOV, S.N.; TSEKHANOVICH, P.V.; CHERNYAVSKIY, I.G.; CHULKOVA, Ye.I.; CHUNOSOV, M.N.; SEMPPEL', V.I.; SHIKHALEYEV, N.F.; SHKLYAR, A.Ye.; SHCHERBOV, N.A.; YURGINS, B.A.; YUSKOVETS, M.K.; YAKOVLEV, B.I.; YAKERSON, S.A.; YAROSHEVICH, A.A.; LUTSENKO, M.N.. red.; LARIN, V.. red.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn.red.

[Measures for increasing agricultural production per 100 hectares of land on collective and state farms of White Russia] Meropriatia po uvelicheniu proizvodstva sel'skokhoziaistvennoi produktsii na 100 gektarov zemel'nykh ugodii v kolkhozakh i sovkhovakh BSSR. Red.kolle-gia; I.S.Lupinovich i dr. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red.sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1959. 601 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(White Russia---Agriculture)

SHUMSKIY, F.I., otv. red.; GAYKO, A.A., red.; VOYTKO, D.I., red.;
KARELIN, V.N., red.; NAGORSKAYA, Ye.D., red.; SOLNTEV,
K.M., red.; SIDORENKO, G.M., red.; DOMACHEVICH, G., red.

[Increasing the production and improving the quality of
meat; transactions of the White Russian Research Institute
of Animal Husbandry] Uvelichenie proizvodstva i uluchshenie
kachestva miasa; trudy belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta zhivotnovodstva. Minsk, Izd-vo "Krozhai,"
1964. 155 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Minsk. Institut zhyvelahadzuli.

NAGORSKI, F.

"A Souvenir Of Cellulose; Marginal Remarks On Igor Newerly's Novel" p. 49. (Przegląd
Papierniczy, Vol. 9, no.2, Feb. 1953, Lodz)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954

POLAND / Human and Animal Physiology. Excretion.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41375.

Author : ~~Nagorski, F.~~; Nyrek, St.; Mazurezak, J.; Lukanska, F.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : Determination of the Glucuronic Acid Level in the
Urine of Horses.

Orig Pub: Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No 5, 279-282.

Abstract: The content of glucuronic acid in the urine of healthy (3-18 year old) horses as determined by the method of Quick, was 35.6-105.7%mg%. Twenty-four hours elimination was equal to 1,875-5,294g (it increased with age): no regular fluctuations of elimination during 24 hour periods were established.

Card 1/1

NAGORSKI, Feliks, doc. dr.

Electrocardiographic studies on heavy-type draft horses. Roczn. nauk
roln. wet. 69 no. 4: 473-490 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych Wydz. Wet. w Warszawie. Kierownik:
doc. dr. Feliks Nagorski.

(Electrocardiography) (Draft horses)

NAGORSKI, Feliks(Warszawa)

Protein of the blood serum in lowland cattle of different age.
Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:75-77 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Proteins) (Blood serum) (Cattle)

NAGORSKIY, A.

Open barge for suburban passenger and freight traffic. Rech.
transp. 19 no. 6:56-57 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Towing)

NAGORSKIY, A.

Performance of a "Moskvich"-type motorship with a balcony.
Rech. transp. 21 no.6:16 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kapitan - I pomoshchnik mekhanika teplokhoda "M-265".
(Motorships)

130 - 6 - 22/27
AUTHOR: Nagorskiy, D.V. (Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences).

TITLE: Academician N.P.Chizhevskiy, outstanding metallurgist.
(Akademik N.P.Chizhevskiy, vydavushchiysya metallurg).

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist), 1957, No.6, pp.40-41 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The life and work of Nikolay Prokopyevich Chizhevskiy (b.1873, d.1952) are outlined. After an international technical education his interests were turning more and more to metallography when he was by chance involved in the coking industry. This was at the Anzhero-Sudzhenskiye mines where he carried out experiments and advised on coking. This field remained his main interest although he was made professor at the Moscow Steel Institute. He was a great protagonist of ferro-coke as a blast-furnace charge material and did much work in this field: his experiments with 200 tons of ferro-coke at the imeni Frunze works were indecisive through lack of blowing capacity but the Giprokoks organisation successfully opposed further trials. At present much research is going on in the USSR on the production of and use of ferro-coke.

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

L 16880-63 EWT(1)/FCG(w)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/IJF(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3005275

S/0056/63/045/002/0246/0250

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, V. M.; Gol'dman, I. I.; Nagorskiy, G. A. ⁵⁶ ₅₅

TITLE: Regge poles for scattering on a Delta potential

SOURCE: Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 45, no. 2, 1963, 246-250

TOPIC TAGS: Regge pole, Delta-function potential, coincidence regression, pole motion

ABSTRACT: The Regge trajectories are investigated for scattering from a delta-function potential, the simplicity of which makes possible a study of details of pole motion such as coincidence recession into the complex plane. Asymptotic pole equations are obtained and the pole motion traced for small and medium positive or negative energies. The point of recession of the poles into the complex plane is established and the direction of their motion away from this point studied. It is concluded that many of the results are valid

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L 16880-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005275

for an arbitrary potential without singularities at the origin.
Orig. art. has 2 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut GKAE, Yerevan (Physics Inst.
State Atomic Energy Commission)

SUBMITTED: 24Jan63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MAKRENIY, I. S.

MAKRENIY, I. S. -- "Investigation of a Bullion's Origin Operations in the Extraction of Lead for Fertilizing Purposes." Acad Sci USSR, Department of Physicomathematical and Technical Sciences, Minsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SC: Knizhnaya Latviya No 44, October 1956

MAGORSKIY, I.S., inzhener.

Dozer blade shoes. Trudy Inst.torrf.AN BSSR 5:157-164 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Bulldozers)

TISHKOVICH, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NAGORSKIY, I.S.

Winning peat for litter purposes. Zemledolie 5 no. 7:79-80 JI '57.
(Litter (Bedding)) (Peat) (Bulldozers) (MLRA 10:3)

NAGORSKIY, I.S.

Formulas for determining the shear resistance of peat. Trudy Inst.
torf. AN BSSR 6:376-378 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Peat--Testing)

NAGORSKIY, I.S.

Operating a bulldozer blade in the winning of peat for fertilizer.
Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:379-396 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Bulldozers) (Peat)

MA. O. SKII, I.S.; VALISHV, I.S.

Moisture of peat excavated from the site of the I.S. . . .
CS. 0:10-1:15 . . . (Peat 10 . . .)

LOPOTKO, M.Z.; NAGORSKIY, I.S.; KRIVOSHEIN, M.S.; OPEYKO, F.A.; ZHUK, Ye.A.

Preliminary testing of the MKT-3 rotor screw machine for winning
small-size machine peat. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 9:119-131 '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Peat machinery)

NAGORSKIY, I.S.; KISLOV, N.V.; VOLKOV, S.P.

Seeking the optimum parameters of rolls for pressing peat dust.
Trudy Inst. torf. A. BSSR 9:153-162 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat machinery)

LOPOTKO, M.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; MADO SKIY, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; LITOGHEIN,
M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZURE, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; OF KKO, P.A.,
doktor tekhn.nauk

Lump peat winning machine. Torf.prom. 38 no.1:11-12 '61.
(I.A 14:2)

1. Institut torfa AN SSSR.
(Peat machinery)

PIUNOVSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHIVOTKO, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUKTESHEL', S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHTOMPEL', B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUTVILOVSKIY, F.A., inzh.; KORZHENEVSKAYA, R.A., inzh.; LOGVINOVICH, I.P., inzh.; UTEVSKAYA, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUNTSO, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAGORSKIY, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; TERPILOVSKIY, K.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOSEV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKOSHEVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KATSYGIN, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BOROVNIKOVA, R., red.

[Problems of the technology of mechanized agricultural production] Voprosy tekhnologii mekhanizirovannogo sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva. Minsk, Izd-vo "Urozhai." Pt.2. 1964. 336 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy zony SSSR.

11-9-11 14

AUTHOR: Nagorskiy, M.P.

TITLE: Remarks to the Paper by A.P. Vinogradov and A.B. Ronov about the Evolution of Chemical Composition of Clays of the Russian Platform (Zamechaniya k stat'ye A.P. Vinogradova i A.B. Ronova ob evolyutsii khimicheskogo sostava glin Russkoy platformy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 9, p 93-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author constructs graphs of interdependence between the content of Al_2O_3 and other elements according to the data of chemical analyses of clays published in the paper under review. He then complements the conclusions of the reviewed paper with his own conclusions:

1. There is a geochemical cycling in the general evolution of chemical composition of Russian Platform clays.
2. There is a similar, but not identical, distribution of elements in a next cycle in comparison with the preceding one.

The reviewer highly evaluates the paper under consideration and states that research carried out by Vinogradov and Ronov proved the great importance of the new method of investigating sedimentary rocks and a considerable scientific value of its conclusions.

Card 1/2

MAGORSKIY, M. P.

"Origin of Devonian Bauxites of the Salair Ridge" p. 100

"Variegated Sediments of the Salair Ridge" p. 101

Mineralogy and Origin of Bauxites, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR (otd. geologo-geograf. nauk) 1958, 488pp.

This collection of articles by various authors on the mineralogy and geochemistry of bauxites appeared as a result of 1955 conf. on the origin of bauxite (Chairman, Acad. N. M. Stakhov)

NAGORSKIY, M.P.

West Siberian iron ore basin [with summary in English]. Sov.geol. 1
no.9:13-29 S '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Tomskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya Zapadno-Sibirskogo geolo-
gicheskogo upravleniya.
(Tomsk Province--Iron ores)